

ADDITIONS AND ADDITIONAL DATA TO A PRELIMINARY LIST OF THE LAND BIRDS OF SOUTHEASTERN MICHIGAN.

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In the Bulletin of the Michigan Ornithological Club, Vol. IV., 1903, pp. 14-17, 35-40, Vol. V., pp. 37-43, I published a preliminary list of the land birds of Southeastern Michigan. Since the time of issuing the last installment (May, 1903) I am able to add three species to this list, namely: *Falco peregrinus anatum*, *Compsothlypis americana usneæ*, and *Geothlypis agilis*. I have also been able to verify by the taking of specimens, seven species: *Empidonax flaviventris*, *Helminthophila celata*, *Dendroica tigrina*, *Icteria virens*, *Wilsonia pusilla*, and *Cisothorus stellaris*. This raises the number of species that are now known to have actually been taken in this section (Land Birds) to 165. Of this number, four, *Meleagris gallopavo silvestris*, *Ectopistes migratorius*, *Coccyzus pileatus*, and *Corvus corax principalis* are without doubt extinct.

ADDITIONS.

Falco peregrinus anatum.—Duck Hawk.

Two specimens taken, a female shot March 25, 1904, by A. B. Schroder on the outskirts of Detroit, (Blain, Bull. Mich., Ornith. Club, V, 54): a male taken October 6, 1904, on the Detroit river near Pt. Mouille, and sent to L. J. Eppinger, taxidermist, in whose studio I examined it. Some twenty years ago this species was given as occurring at the St. Claire Flats by Saunders and Morden, (Can. Sportsman and Nat., II, 183-7).

Compsothlypis americana usneæ.—Northern Parula Warbler.

As recorded by me in the Auk, 1905, 84, the first specimen of this species that was known to have been taken here was secured by J. Claire Wood, September 25, 1904. This bird

was sent to Dr. C. W. Richmond and returned labeled *C. a. usneæ*, not *C. a. ramalinæ* as stated by Mr. Wood in Auk, 1905, 212.

Until otherwise classified by competent authority the species should remain as recorded, *usneæ*. On May 7, 1905, P. A. Taverner and I met with a male in Bronnstown Township, Wayne County on the Huron river banks. I saw a late male October 14, in Greenfield Township. It occurs here without doubt in some numbers during the spring and fall migrations.

Geothlypis agilis.—Connecticut Warbler.

P. A. Taverner secured the first bird known to have been taken here on September 18, 1904, at Palmer Park, Greenfield Township, Wayne County,—a female. On October 6, 1904, in Ecorse Township, while collecting with J. C. Wood, he secured an immature bird (Auk, 1905, 217). The present year (1905) on May 22, Mr. Taverner obtained an adult male in Clay Township, St. Clair County. On May 14th we met with two on Pt. Pelee, Essex County, Ontario, and several during our September visit. I secured a female, October 8th, in Garfield Township. Evidently *agilis* is a regular migrant here both spring and fall in limited numbers.

ADDENDA.

13. *Buteo platypterus*.—Broad-winged Hawk.

To any statement in the former list, that this species undoubtedly breeds here, I can add the somewhat belated record of a nest, eggs and female taken by myself April 29, 1893, at Highland Park, Wayne County (Bull. Mich. O. Club, 1904, 69). I have no knowledge of any other breeding records for the section by local oologists, although the bird without doubt breeds here in limited numbers.

20. *Strix pratincola*.—American Barn Owl.

To the two prior records given, the following are all that are now available:

(1) October 8, 1898, one taken by Abraham Sheffield near Northville (Purdy, Auk, 1899, 77).

(2) A female taken in the marshes of the lower Detroit river, in the possession of Chas. Campion (Blain, Auk, 1902, 210).

(3) October 29, 1901. A male taken at Pt. Mouelle, Wayne Co. (Blain, Auk, 1902, 210).

(4) Sept. 18, 1904. A male taken near South Lyons, Oakland Co. (Blain, Bull. Mich. Ornith. Club, 1904, 91).

35. *Melanerpes carolinus*.—Red-bellied Woodpecker.

Jas. B. Purdy, the veteran ornithologist of Plymouth, writes me that when the timber was abundant at Plymouth this species was quite common during the entire fall, winter, and spring. But as the country has been deforested the bird is now very rare. On April 26, 1889, he discovered a pair nesting in a beech near Plymouth, the nest containing five eggs, which are in his collection. According to Jerome Trombley, a few formerly wintered in Monroe county, which is the next county south of Wayne. (Butler, Birds of Ind., 843). My experience with this species is that I have never either personally seen or examined a bird during the summer, or winter; and of late years, even during the migrations the bird has become very rare and constant search has failed to reveal but one or two individuals each season.

46. *Empidonax flaviventris*.—Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.

P. A. Taverner observed one bird May 7, 1904, in Grosse Pt. Tp., but owing to his recent arrival in Michigan, was unwilling to stand for the record until further data was secured. On May 23, 1905, he secured a male in Greenfield Tp., which I believe is the first bird of the species actually taken here. The present fall (August 27) in Farmington Tp., Oakland Co., we met with a female. Undoubtedly a not uncommon migrant, as we found it common on the Point Pelee, Ont., during September.

63. *Carpodacus purpureus*.—Purple Finch.

Unusually abundant during October, 1904, both in Wayne and Southern Genesee Counties. I met with it in numbers in each piece of woodland visited on October 23, near Atlas.

64. *Loxia curvirostra minor*.—American Crossbill.

To my former meager notes on this species I can add the following data: On November 22, 1903, Walter C. Wood met with a small flock on Grosse Isle, Wayne Co. I carefully searched the island for these birds on December 13th, 1903, but was unsuccessful. On November 16, 1903, Jas. B. Purdy

secured three at Plymouth. I heard of none during the past winter, 1904-1905.

65. *Loxia leucoptera*.—White-winged Crossbill.

See Auk, 1904, p. 281.

72. *Passerculus sandwichensis savanna*.—Savanna Sparrow.

As recorded by Taverner (Auk, 1905, 89) we found a small colony breeding in Clay Tp., southern St. Clair Co., June 18, 1904. We visited this colony at different times during the summer, as I had no prior knowledge of the breeding of this species in this section. During 1905, on June 10th, Mr. W. E. Saunders and I found the birds well distributed in the higher parts of the wet meadows bordering Lake St. Clair in Essex Co., Ontario, which is almost directly across the lake from the Clay Tp. region.

74. *Ammodramus henslowi*.—Henslow's Sparrow.

To my former notes in Auk, 1905, 83, I can add the following: During 1905, the first birds were noted April 30, in Clay Tp., St. Clair Co. On May 3d, Mr. Taverner heard one singing in Greenfield Tp., Wayne Co. On May 21 he located a small colony in southern St. Clair Co. in a different locality from that of last year. See J. C. Wood, Auk, 1905, 416. On June 10 Mr. W. E. Saunders and I found the species present in three separate localities on the Canada side of Lake St. Clair, in Essex Co., Ontario. Here are extensive tracts of wet grassy meadows, weed grown, on the higher portions of which *henslowi* is at home. In the limited amount of time at our disposal we were unable to locate any nests despite careful search by Mr. Saunders. The steady rain which fell throughout the day added greatly to our troubles. This sparrow evidently is well distributed in small colonies along both sides of Lake St. Clair, and also in a few suitable sections in Wayne Co.

73. *Coturniculus savannarum passerinus*.—Grasshopper Sparrow.

Careful search has revealed this sparrow in a number of localities in Wayne, Oakland, Genesee and St. Clair Counties. In 1903 the first were noted May 9th, in 1904, on May 14th, and in 1905, May 3d. To date I have found the species only

in small numbers—several pairs at most, and extremely local in its distribution.

84. *Melospiza lincolni*.—Lincoln's Sparrow.

This species appears to be a regular migrant here in some numbers, more abundant in fall. I first met with it on May 14, 1904, in Greenfield Tp., where Taverner secured a male. On May 21 another bird was secured. During the fall we found the species well represented on October 2d and 9th in Greenfield Tp., Wayne Co. These birds were in company of vast numbers of White-throated, Swamp, and Song Sparrows in an extensive stretch of mixed fields, and brushland thickly overgrown with dense growth of various weeds, and bushes. Owing to the constant flushing of the other sparrows it was extremely difficult to follow the Lincolns when found, as they were shy and hard to flush the second time. The present fall I met with the birds first on October 1st, and, despite careful search, neither Taverner or I could find any after October 5th, when I secured two birds.

85. *Melospiza georgiana*.—Swamp Sparrow.

During the last two years I have found this an abundant species from May 15th to October 16th. Much more so during the migrations. I have found breeding at the St. Clair Flats and in southern Genesee County. Is especially abundant in late September and early October, when large numbers are present intermingled with White-throats, and Song Sparrows.

86. *Passerella iliaca*.—Fox Sparrow.

Unusually well represented during 1904 and 1905, both spring and fall. In 1904 I met with the first birds on March 27th, and the last April 18th. On the latter date I found a flock of some forty birds in the deep woods at the upper end of Belle Isle, Detroit river, and heard the species in song during the migrations for the first time. Later in the day I found a male in almost full song near my home in Detroit. I saw the first fall migrants, October 1st, and they remained in some numbers throughout the month in all sections visited, one male on November 12th was the last bird noted. During the fall the birds were heard singing on several occasions. In 1905 the first birds were observed on March 25th, almost forty,

several in song. Last seen on April 8th. Fairly common the present fall from October 1st.

87. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*.—Towhee.

Jas. R. Purdy writes me that he observed a female near Plymouth, January 29, 1905, which is the first winter record for the county that I am aware of. However, on November 24th, 1904, I saw a male in a secluded sheltered nook near Atlas, Genesee Co., that I believed intended wintering, but could not follow the matter up.

88. *Cardinalis cardinalis*.—Cardinal.

On September 25, 1904, Mr. Taverner and I met with a male, female, and at least two immatures in a tangled thicket in Clay Tp., southern St. Clair Co. The immature bird secured clearly indicated that the species had bred in the near vicinity. On November 20, 1904, we found a male near Trenton, Wayne Co. On May 6, 1905, we heard a male singing on the outskirts of the village of Flat Rock, Wayne Co., in the underbrush bordering the Huron river. Early the next morning we were fortunate enough to find him, and later in the day we saw another several miles down the river. Taverner and I found the species well represented on Point Pelee, Ontario, on the May, September, and late October visits.

98. *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*.—Rough-winged Swallow.

Observed on May 7, 1905, in some numbers on a trip down the Huron river between Flat Rock and Trenton, Wayne Co. Without doubt careful search will reveal this species in certain localities and in more numbers than is now known.

109. *Protonotaria citrea*.—Prothonotary Warbler.

I carelessly neglected to include a prior record of this species in my former data. A. B. Covert, and N. A. Wood, of Ann Arbor, found a pair breeding in a dense swamp in Lyons Tp., Oakland Co., securing the parents and eggs (which are now in the University of Michigan Museum. (Bull. Mich. Ornith. Club, 1903, p. 50.)

165. *Helminthophila celata*.—Orange-crowned Warbler.

On September 25, 1904, Mr. Taverner and I were working through a small woodland in Clay Tp., St. Clair Co., where Taverner secured a bird of this species in a somewhat obscure

plumage. I believe that no prior specimen has been taken here.

114. *Dendroica tigrina*.—Cape May Warbler.

I secured a fine adult male May 7, 1905, on the banks of the Huron river just over the Monroe county line, the river dividing Monroe from Wayne county.

130. *Scirurus noveboracensis*.—Water-Thrush.

I have no authentic data for this species here except as a migrant. I am fully aware of several records extant of the breeding of the species here, but in the case of several of these records that I have examined the birds proved, as I anticipated, to be *S. motacilla*, which is the common Water-Thrush here. The two species are generally not separated by local observers.

136. *Wilsonia pusilla*.—Wilson's Warbler.

P. A. Taverner secured a male in Greenfield Tp., Wayne Co., on May 20, 1905, the first that has actually been taken here. It should, however, occur during the migrations in some numbers, as we found it common at Pt. Pelee, Ont., during September.

145. *Cistothorus stellaris*.—Short-billed Marsh Wren.

To my record in *Auk*, 1905, p. 88, I can add no new data for this section despite careful search in a number of favorable localities by Mr. Taverner, and myself.

149. *Baeolophus bicolor*.—Tufted Titmouse.

I have long been under the impression that an occasional pair remained here to breed, but was not able to verify this. It is found here only in certain sections, as Belle Isle, where it is more abundant than in any other locality known to me. I firmly believe that the species breeds in limited numbers on the island, although I personally have not observed the birds there later than the middle of May. On June 24, 1905, Mr. Taverner heard one whistling in a woods just north of Detroit, and on August 6th we heard the bird in the same place. After considerable work Taverner secured it. Another was seen August 27th. This pair, without doubt, bred in this locality.